

in additional revenue, Mr. Apple said. The increases would be phased in starting next year, pending approval from the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Mr. Hernandez and Mr. Apple also said that assuming no new governmental financing became available in coming months, they were planning to eliminate all of the agency's community-based programs, including 94 community centers and 147 senior centers operated by the agency or the city's Department for the Aging in public housing.

In addition, scores of programs that serve youth and provide tenants with job training and arts and athletics activities, among other things, would end. The plan, which Mr. Apple and Mr. Hernandez said would save the agency \$68 million annually, would shutter all of the community and senior centers in the Housing Authority's 343 developments. It has already started the process, announcing in February that 19 "underutilized" community centers would close.

"As chairman of the New York City Housing Authority, I am here to tell you today that the future of public housing is at stake," Mr. Hernandez told council members. He added that because city, state and federal budgets did not include new financing for the agency, "we have no choice but to begin to implement the actions that I have described."

Mr. Hernandez and Mr. Apple also spoke about continuing efforts to sell or lease parking lots and vacant land for market-rate development.

Council members said they were stunned by the agency's dire financial situation, and though they vowed to help preserve public housing, a few members expressed disappointment at plans to raise rents and close community and senior centers.

Senior citizens in particular are vulnerable to being relegated "to the dark ages, when we didn't have any programs at all," said Councilman James Vacca, of the Bronx, adding, "I hope you know that there's no one there to fill this gap should this occur."

The Housing Authority's operating budget for this year is \$2.8 billion. More than half of that money comes from subsidies from HUD.

The annual operational subsidy HUD has given to the Housing Authority has fluctuated in recent years, from \$747 million in 2001 to \$780 million in 2007.

But the gap between the money the Housing Authority was eligible for and the money it ultimately received has widened.

From 2001 to 2008, the Housing Authority lost a total of \$611 million in federal dollars, money it qualified for under a HUD spending formula but did not receive because of shortfalls in Congressional appropriations. Officials say that this year, the loss of that money means that for every federal dollar the agency needs to operate, it gets roughly 82 cents.

One hundred capital projects have been deferred or cut as the agency has used roughly \$370 million in capital financing to help balance its budget since 2002, and Mr. Hernandez and Mr. Apple said they will continue to do so. The Council speaker, Christine C. Quinn, told Mr. Hernandez and Mr. Apple that she found this practice troubling.

In an interview, Ms. Quinn said that council members want to help the agency stabilize its finances, but that a better long-term plan is needed that draws on city, state and federal governments. "All of us in city government are very troubled about the state of the Housing Authority's finances," she said.

## HONORING TECHNICAL SERGEANT WILLIAM F. LAUBENSTEIN

### HON. DOUG LAMBORN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 2008

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor TSgt William F. Laubenstein's service to our country in the Army Air Corps during World War II.

On January 17, 1941 William Laubenstein enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Corps as a cadet at Maxwell Air Force Base in Montgomery, Alabama. After completing flight instruction he was assigned as a Radio Operator/Gunner of a B-17 Flying Fortress with the 384th Bomb Group, 8th Air Force in England.

From October 14, 1943 to May 8, 1944, TSgt William Laubenstein flew 26 recorded missions during World War II over the Continental Europe. In April of 1944 the number of missions required to complete a tour had risen to 35; Bill had nine more missions left. On the 26th mission, May 8, 1944, Bill's B-17 referred to as "Little Barney" was hit by anti-aircraft fire and the crew were forced to bail. Over the course of the impact to the plane, Technical Sergeant Laubenstein was injured in his hip by flak.

From the fields of France, Technical Sergeant Laubenstein was taken to a German Prisoner of War camp located in Poland. Bill was a Prisoner of War from May 8, 1944 until May 8, 1945. After almost a year at the POW camp he endured a 90-day forced march sometimes referred to as The Black March, which covered approximately 1,000 miles across the Polish and German countryside. On May 1, 1945 Bill was released from the POW camp when the German guards abandoned the camp.

Technical Sergeant Laubenstein was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal, the European African Middle Eastern Campaign Medal with two Bronze Service Stars, and the Honorable Lapel Button.

Madam Speaker, it is my privilege to honor Technical Sergeant Laubenstein who has now been appropriately awarded the Purple Heart for wounds received in action, the Prisoner of War Medal from May 8, 1944 to May 8 1945, the American Campaign Medal, and the World War II Victory Medal.

I would like to offer my sincere appreciation for his commitment to defending our country and the sacrifices he has made on behalf of the American people.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 2008

Mr. POMEROY. Madam Speaker, on June 4, 2008, I missed rollcall vote No. 374. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner:

Rollcall No. 374 "aye."

## RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF STEPHEN BARR DURING HIS TENURE AS AN EDITOR AND RE- PORTER

### HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 2008

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I take this opportunity to recognize the significant contributions of Stephen Barr, noted columnist and journalist that paved the way for today's journalistic generation.

Throughout his career at the Washington Post, Stephen Barr has served as an anchor to both the columnist writing community and the avid readers of the newspaper. During his 20 years at the Washington Post, he has worked as an Editor and Reporter serving in the Metro News, Style National News, and the Column departments of the newspaper.

In May 2000, he was selected as the Federal Dairy Columnist after serving 7 years as a National Staff Writer covering Federal management and personnel issues, 'Reinventing Government,' the U.S. Postal Service, Veterans' Affairs, the Congressional Appropriations Process, and Government Technology challenges, including the widely known year 2000 computer glitch.

Steve Barr was born and raised in Nocona Texas, a 1967 graduate of Nocona High School and a 1971 graduate of the University of Texas at Austin where he received his Bachelor's Degree in Journalism. He also served 2 years in the U.S. Army, including 1 year with the 1st Infantry Division in Vietnam.

With deep appreciation and admiration for his continued service, I thank Mr. Stephen Barr and wish him the very best in his future endeavors.

## INTRODUCTION OF THE FARM ANIMALS ANTI-CRUELTY ACT

### HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 2008

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Madam Speaker, Mr. SHAYS and I are pleased to introduce today the Farm Animals Anti-Cruelty Act.

This bill would make it a Federal offense to, without justification, kill, mutilate, disfigure, torture or intentionally inflict pain or suffering upon an animal raised for food, or to fail to provide food, water and shelter.

By making these acts a Federal offense, this bill provides a powerful disincentive and punishment for unjustified or intentional cruelty. The ability to bring a Federal prosecution is a strong deterrent. Finally, this bill articulates a powerful message in expressing the national importance we place on the treatment of farm animals.

The Farm Animals Anti-Cruelty Act is a commonsense approach to combating animal cruelty on farms. It complements State anti-cruelty statutes and provides a national anti-cruelty standard in those States that do not currently provide standards.

This bill is just one step, but an important step, in addressing how our society treats